1	H.241
2	Introduced by Representatives Troiano of Stannard, Anthony of Barre City,
3	Bartholomew of Hartland, Birong of Vergennes, Bluemle of
4	Burlington, Burke of Brattleboro, Carroll of Bennington, Casey
5	of Montpelier, Christie of Hartford, Cina of Burlington,
6	Headrick of Burlington, Hooper of Randolph, Howard of
7	Rutland City, Hyman of South Burlington, LaBounty of
8	Lyndon, Lipsky of Stowe, Logan of Burlington, Maguire of
9	Rutland City, Masland of Thetford, Mrowicki of Putney, Nicoll
10	of Ludlow, Noyes of Wolcott, Patt of Worcester, Squirrell of
11	Underhill, Stebbins of Burlington, Templeman of Brownington,
12	and White of Bethel
13	Referred to Committee on
14	Date:
15	Subject: Human services; housing; substance use disorder; recovery residences
16	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to (1) provide
17	certain residential rental agreement exclusions to recovery residences;
18	(2) require that recovery residences have certain policies and procedures
19	pertaining to residential agreements, temporary removal, separation, and drug
20	testing; (3) require a municipality to treat a recovery residence as a single-
21	family residential home under its land use bylaws; (4) require the Department

1	of Corrections to submit a report to the General Assembly pertaining to the
2	number of individuals on furlough who reside in recovery residences; and
3	(5) establish the Recovery Stabilization Study Committee.
4	An act relating to recovery residences
5	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
6	Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT
7	It is the intent of the General Assembly:
8	(1) to support individuals with substance use disorder who are in
9	recovery;
10	(2) to reduce homelessness, trafficking, incarceration, and fatal drug
11	overdoses caused by the disease; and
12	(3) that any exceptions made to existing landlord and tenant
13	relationships in this act are limited solely to recovery residences operating
14	pursuant to this act, as these exceptions are intended to enable the expansion of
15	recovery residences throughout the State and ensure their accessibility to
16	individuals recovering from a substance use disorder.
17	Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4812 is added to read:
18	§ 4812. RECOVERY RESIDENCES

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

19

1	(1) "Recovery residence" means a shared living residence supporting
2	persons recovering from a substance use disorder that:
3	(A) Provides tenants with peer support, an environment that prohibits
4	the use of alcohol and the illegal use of prescription drugs or other illegal
5	substances, and assistance accessing support services and community resources
6	available to persons recovering from substance use disorders.
7	(B) Is certified by an organization that is a Vermont affiliate of the
8	National Alliance for Recovery Residences or obtains a preliminary
9	certification within 45 days of operation and adheres to the national standards
10	established by the Alliance or its successor in interest, including duty of care
11	standards. If there is no successor in interest, the Department of Health shall
12	designate a certifying organization to uphold appropriate standards for
13	recovery housing.
14	(2) "The illegal use of prescription drugs" refers to the use of
15	prescription drugs by a person who does not hold a valid prescription for that
16	drug or in an amount that exceeds the dosing instructions.
17	(b) Voluntary arrangement.
18	(1) The decision to live in a recovery residence shall be voluntary and
19	shall not be required or mandated by any private or public entity or individual.
20	(2) The State shall not subject any individual to incarceration, penalty,
21	or sanction based solely on temporary removal or termination from a recovery

1	residence. This subdivision shall not limit the ability of the Department of
2	Corrections to incarcerate an individual based on criminal activity or a
3	substantial threat to public safety. If a tenant who is subject to temporary
4	removal or termination from a recovery residence is at immediate risk of
5	significant harm, the Department of Corrections shall use its best efforts to
6	transition the tenant from the recovery residence directly to another safe
7	community setting and shall incarcerate the tenant only as a last resort.
8	(c) Terms of residency; compliance.
9	(1) Landlord and tenant relationship. A recovery residence and a tenant
10	have a landlord and tenant relationship that is subject to 9 V.S.A. chapter 137,
11	except as otherwise provided in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection.
12	(2) Residential rental agreement.
13	(A) A recovery residence and a tenant shall execute a written rental
14	agreement that includes:
15	(i) the policies and procedures governing the tenancy;
16	(ii) a statement that the recovery residence and the tenant will
17	comply with the policies and procedures;
18	(iii) the consequences of noncompliance;
19	(iv) the identification of a verified location where the tenant may
20	be housed in the event of temporary removal, including at least one alternative
21	housing option;

1	(v) payment requirements;
2	(vi) notice requirements and procedure for terminating the
3	tenancy;
4	(vii) the contact information for a tenant's probation or parole
5	officer if the tenant is on furlough or parole from the Department of
6	Corrections; and
7	(viii) any other provisions to which the parties agree.
8	(B) The parties may amend a rental agreement in a written record
9	signed by the parties.
10	(C) A tenant may have a support person present when negotiating
11	and executing a rental agreement or amendment.
12	(3) Temporary removal.
13	(A) A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures that
14	govern the temporary removal of a tenant. A recovery residence may
15	temporarily remove a tenant who is currently intoxicated and who is creating a
16	risk for other tenants by using alcohol or illegal substances; engaging in the
17	illegal use of prescription drugs; or engaging in violent, sexually harassing, or
18	threatening behavior.
19	(i) Minimally, a recovery residence's temporary removal policy
20	<u>shall:</u>

1	(I) Provide written notice of the reason for temporary removal
2	and of the actions the tenant must take to avoid temporary removal or to be
3	readmitted after temporary removal.
4	(II) Design and implement harm reduction strategies for a
5	tenant who is temporarily removed, which may include distribution of
6	naloxone to the tenant upon temporary removal or other strategies more
7	appropriate to the tenant's recovery needs.
8	(III) Take action that is consistent with the tenant's most recent
9	reoccurrence agreement to the extent possible or, if the reoccurrence agreement
10	is not actionable, help connect the tenant with community resources that may
11	include access to medical care; access to inpatient treatment; and services
12	provided by a local public inebriate program, homeless shelter, or recovery
13	center. Failure of a recovery residence to connect a tenant with one or more of
14	these community resources may result in rescission of certification.
15	(ii) A recovery residence shall not temporarily remove a tenant
16	based on the tenant receiving medication-assisted treatment, as defined in
17	section 4750 of this title.
18	(B) Notwithstanding 9 V.S.A. §§ 4463 and 4464, a recovery
19	residence that complies with the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to
20	this subdivision (c)(3) may temporarily deny a tenant access to the recovery
21	residence but shall allow a tenant to take essential medication and personal

1	property, such as clothing, money, telephone or related device, or any other
2	item the tenant deems necessary for safety when leaving the residence. The
3	recovery residence shall ensure safekeeping of property left at the recovery
4	residence during the temporary removal.
5	(4) Termination of tenancy.
6	(A) A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures that
7	govern the termination of tenancy of a tenant who violates one or more
8	provisions of the rental agreement, consistent with the following:
9	(i) A recovery residence shall:
10	(I) provide written notice of its intent to terminate the tenancy
11	that includes the reason for termination and the actions the tenant must take to
12	avoid removal;
13	(II) design and implement harm reduction strategies for a
14	tenant whose tenancy is terminated, which may include distribution of
15	naloxone to the tenant upon removal or other strategies more appropriate to the
16	tenant's recovery needs; and
17	(III) adopt a review process under which:
18	(aa) a person other than the original decision maker or a
19	subordinate of the original decision maker, which may include a Vermont
20	affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, reviews the
21	decision to terminate the tenancy;

1	(bb) the tenant has a meaningful opportunity to present
2	evidence that demonstrates why the tenant should not be removed; and
3	(cc) the tenant receives prompt written notice of a final
4	decision.
5	(ii) A recovery residence shall not:
6	(I) terminate a tenancy because a tenant uses alcohol or illegal
7	substances or engages in the illegal use of prescription drugs unless:
8	(aa) the tenant fails to take the actions required to avoid
9	temporary removal or to be readmitted after temporary removal; and
10	(bb) the recovery residence has contemporary drug test
11	results verified by a laboratory approved by the State; or
12	(II) terminate a tenancy based on the tenant receiving
13	medication-assisted treatment, as defined in section 4750 of this title.
14	(B) Notwithstanding 9 V.S.A. §§ 4467 and 4468, a recovery
15	residence that complies with the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to
16	this subdivision (c)(4) may terminate the tenancy of a tenant pursuant to the
17	notice requirements and procedure for terminating the tenancy provided in the
18	rental agreement.
19	(d) Drug testing. A recovery residence shall adopt policies and procedures
20	that govern drug testing of tenants and shall apply the policies and testing
21	procedures fairly among tenants.

1	(e) Future services. A recovery residence shall not deny future services to
2	a tenant who has been either temporarily removed from a recovery residence or
3	whose tenancy has been terminated based solely on the tenant's use of alcohol
4	or illegal substances or the illegal use of prescription drugs.
5	Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 4412 is amended to read:
6	§ 4412. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND PROHIBITED EFFECTS
7	Notwithstanding any existing bylaw, the following land development
8	provisions shall apply in every municipality:
9	(1) Equal treatment of housing and required provisions for affordable
10	housing.
11	* * *
12	(G) A residential care home or group home to be operated under
13	State licensing or registration, serving not more than eight persons who have a
14	disability as defined in 9 V.S.A. § 4501, and a recovery residence as defined in
15	18 V.S.A. § 4812, serving not more than eight persons shall be considered by
16	right to constitute a permitted single-family residential use of property. This
17	subdivision (G) does not require a municipality to allow a greater number of
18	residential care homes or group homes on a lot than the number of single-
19	family dwellings allowed on the lot.
20	* * *

1	Sec. 4. REPORT; RECOVERY RESIDENCE; FURLOUGH
2	On or before January 1, 2024 and annually thereafter through January 1,
3	2027, the Department of Corrections, in collaboration with the Vermont
4	affiliate of the National Alliance for Recovery Residences, shall submit a
5	report to the House Committees on General and Housing, on Corrections and
6	Institutions, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on
7	Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs; on Health and Welfare;
8	and on Judiciary containing:
9	(1) the number of individuals on furlough who reside in recovery
10	residences as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4812 during the preceding year;
11	(2) the number of individuals who have violated the conditions of their
12	furlough and were removed from their recovery residence and returned to
13	prison, including the action that caused the Department to find the individual
14	violated furlough; and
15	(3) data regarding the Department's efforts to transition each tenant
16	from a recovery residence directly to another community setting and thereby
17	incarcerating the tenant for lack of residence only as a last resort.
18	Sec. 5. RECOVERY STABILIZATION STUDY COMMITTEE
19	(a) Creation. There is created the Recovery Stabilization Study
20	Committee to monitor statewide access to recovery stabilization programs

1	that provide vulnerable persons with substance use disorders continuous
2	access to safe housing, including:
3	(1) during periods of instability associated with substance use; and
4	(2) following a temporary or permanent removal from a recovery
5	residence pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4812.
6	(b) Membership. The Study Committee shall be composed of the
7	following members:
8	(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as chair;
9	(2) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
10	(3) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
11	(4) one current member of the House of Representatives, serving on
12	either the Committee on General and Housing or on the Committee on
13	Human Services, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House;
14	(5) one current member of the Senate, serving on either the Committee
15	on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs or on the
16	Committee on Health and Welfare, who shall be appointed by the Committee
17	on Committees;
18	(6) a representative, who shall be appointed by the Vermont Alliance
19	for Recovery Residences;
20	(7) a representative, who shall be appointed by Vermont Legal Aid;

1	(8) a representative, who shall be appointed by Vermonters for
2	Criminal Justice Reform; and
3	(9) any other stakeholders whom the Chair deems appropriate.
4	(c) Powers and duties. The Study Committee shall study recovery
5	stabilization programming, including:
6	(1) access to current recovery stabilization programs in Vermont,
7	including any gaps in services;
8	(2) recovery stabilization models used successfully in other
9	jurisdictions to enable participants to find employment or attend school,
10	move into independent housing, and avoid relapse and those models'
11	applicability in Vermont; and
12	(3) recommendations for a more integrated system of recovery
13	stabilization programs.
14	(d) Assistance. The Study Committee shall have the administrative,
15	technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Health.
16	(e) Report. On or before December 1, 2023, the Study Committee shall
17	submit a written report to House Committees on General and Housing and on
18	Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Economic Development,
19	Housing and General Affairs and on Health and Welfare with its findings and
20	any recommendations for legislative action.
21	(f) Meetings.

1	(1) The Commissioner of Health or designee shall call the first meeting
2	of the Study Committee to occur on or before July 15, 2023.
3	(2) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.
4	(3) The Study Committee shall cease to exist on December 15, 2023.
5	(g) Compensation and reimbursement.
6	(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General
7	Assembly, a legislative member of the Study Committee serving in the
8	member's capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation
9	and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than
10	four meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to
11	the General Assembly.
12	(2) Other members of the Study Committee shall be entitled to per
13	diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under
14	32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than four meetings. These payments shall be
15	made from monies appropriated to the Department of Health.
16	Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE
17	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.